THE [*Numb.* 849.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 13, 1761.

HAGUE, May 19.

THEY write from Saxony, that the King of Pruſſia was arrived with his Army upon the Frontiers of Sileſia, on the 10th Inſtant, without any Impediment or Moleſtation from the Enemy, and that General Laſcy followed his Majeſty at a Diſtance. Prince Henry continued in his Camp at Schlettau and Kutzenhauſen, and Marſhal Daun in his at Plauen: That upon General Huſſen's having quitted Freyberg, and the Auſtrians taking Poſſeſſion of it, Colonel Kleiſt had been detached to diſlodge them from thence; upon whoſe Approach they retreated, and repaſſed the Moldau with Precipitation. Colonel Kleiſt brought back to the Camp 84 Priſoners, and above 100 Horſes. [*London Gazette.*]

Hamburg, May 21. We are in a very untoward Situation. If we favour one Side, we are threatened by the other; and the moſt ſteady and uniform Conduct cannot ſecure us from Threats of Reſentment by one or other of the Powers engaged in the War; and what adds to our Misfortune, is, that we know not where it will end. We are indeed every Day flattered with Hopes of Peace, but fear thoſe Hopes will deceive us: Every Appearance around us carries the Face of War; and it is probable that this Campaign will be the moſt bloody one we have yet ſeen. The Powers at War have indeed appointed a Congreſs to be held; all we know, is, that ſuch Propoſals have actually been made and accepted; but the Accounts to be ſettled are of ſo intricate a Nature, that it will be difficult to adjuſt them.

Duſſeldorp, May 12. Marſhal Broglio and the Prince de Soubiſe have received all their Reinforcements, which amount to upwards of 148000 Men. Prince Ferdinand's does not exceed 60,000; ſo that, as there is ſo great a Diſproportion in Point of Numbers, it is imagined the Allies will keep moſtly on the Defenſive this Campaign.

LONDON, *May* 26.

Letter from a Gentleman in the Expedition againſt Belleiſle, to his Friend, dated May 11.

"Amidſt the confuſed Noiſe of a Siege, the Whiſtling of Shot, the Burſting of Shells, the Vollies of ſmall Arms, Drums and Fifes, &c. &c. &c. I have ſelected this Opportunity of telling you, I am well, though fatigued and harraſſed to Death. The Iſland is all our own, except Chauteau Palais, a d---'d ſtrong Fortification. Our firſt Landing was repulſed with the Loſs of 460 Men, killed, wounded, and taken Priſoners; our ſecond was effected with a ſmall Loſs. Skirmiſhes have frequently happened ſince, attended with ſome Loſs of Men, though we always gained our Point; a Fortnight more, and we hope to ſee the Engliſh Jack flying on the lofty Battlements of this Grand Caſtle. We expect the French Fleet hourly, conſiſting of Seventeen Ships of the Line: Let them come, and we'll give them the ſame Reception Monſieur Conflans met with almoſt in the very ſame Place. Adieu, I am now ſummoned, am yours, &c."

Ten Tranſports, with Troops on board for Belleiſle, are ſailed from Spithead.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 19.

"On Wedneſday arrived at Spithead, the Edgar and Hampton Court Men of War, with 25 Tranſports under Convoy from Belleiſle. We hear our Forces have got within 50 Yards of the Citadel.

"At Spithead, Admiral Geary, with Twelve Men of War."

We are aſſured, by Letters from Plymouth, that Lord Robert Manners's Regiment embarked there laſt Wedneſday Morning, for Belleiſle.

Since the Engliſh have been on Belleiſle, the Governor of it has received only one Letter, which the French found Means to convey by a ſingle Perſon in the Night, in an open Boat.

The Allied Army was ready for Action the 12th of May.

Letters from Nantz (after repreſenting Belleiſle as loſt) ſay, that they are under great Apprehenſions in that City, as they imagine that the Engliſh intend to fortify themſelves in Belleiſle, and make it a Place of Arms; and afterwards attack Port L'Orient, or ſome other Place on the Coaſt.

Yeſterday Forty-five large Tranſports were taken up into the Government's Service.

A Train of Artillery, with a Detachment of the Royal Regiment, will march in a few Days from Woolwich, to embark on the ſecond Expedition.

We hear that the Men of War at Portſmouth, deſigned for a ſecond Expedition, will be ready to ſail before the End of this Month.

It is computed, that ſince the French have been prevented Fiſhing upon the Banks of Newfoundland, the Produce of that Fiſhery hath increaſed to the Subjects of Great-Britain near a Million and an Half Sterling.

From the Hague they write, that they had received Letters from London, dated the 8th Inſtant, which ran thus: "Frequent Councils are ſtill held, on the Means of accompliſhing a general Pacification; which it is feared, will encounter many Obſtacles. Some Time ago it was thought, that if a Reconciliation between the King of Pruſſia and the Empreſs Queen ſhould not be brought about, that would not hinder the reſtoring a good Harmony between our Court and France; but at preſent a very different Language is held. Baron Kniphauſen, the Pruſſian Miniſter, hath repreſented, in ſuch a pathetic manner, the cloſe Engagements between this Court and that of Berlin, and brought ſuch ſtrong Reaſons againſt the Inefficacy of a ſeparate Peace, that Mr. PITT hath told him, that he might aſſure the King his Maſter, that whatever advantageous Conditions ſhould be offered at the Congreſs, this Court would not liſten to them, unleſs his Pruſſian Majeſty was included in the Treaty. This Declaration, joined to the firm Reſolution taken, not to reſtore an Inch of Land in North-America, is but a bad Omen of a ſpeedy Peace."

On Wedneſday Evening, as Capt. Scrope, diſpatched from Belleiſle, was coming up in a Boat from Spithead to Portſmouth, in a hard Gale of Wind, with two Lieutenants, and another Gentleman, the Boat overſet, and the Officers and Gentleman were drowned, but Captain Scrope was ſaved by ſwimming till a Boat providentially took him up, and brought him ſafe to Land.

'Tis now ſaid the French have offered to give up all Canada, with Guadaloupe and the Neutral Iſlands, provided our Court will conſent to reſtore Senegal, and not oppoſe their taking Poſſeſſion of the Auſtrian Netherlands. All other Conqueſts to be reciprocally reſtored, and the French to be paid for their Shipping taken before the Declaration of War. The Article relating to the Auſtrian Netherlands, is that which at preſent gives the States of Holland great Uneaſineſs, and cauſes their holding frequent Deliberations, in order, if poſſible, to hinder its taking Effect.

Yeſterday at Noon Captain Scrope, of the Hampton-Court Man of War, arrived Expreſs at the Admiralty from Belleiſle, with a Journal of the Proceedings of our Troops againſt Palais. General Hodgſon having driven the French out of their ſtrong fortified Camp, they were retired into the Citadel; and the General had opened ſeveral Batteries, which were playing with great Succeſs, and he hoped to be Maſter of the Place in a few Days.

Colonel Crauford, and two Aid de Camps, being out in the Night on a reconnoitring Party, had the Misfortune of falling in with a Party of the French, and were taken Priſoners.

The French had not received the Succours at Belleiſle, as was reported.

By Advices from Holland, we are informed, that the General, the Intendant, and the Mayor of Guadaloupe, at the Time of our taking it, have all been ſhot on board a French Man of War, purſuant to the Sentence of a Court-Martial, for giving up the Place.

A ſtrong Squadron of Spaniſh Men of War cruizes conſtantly on the Coaſt of Algiers, which has obliged that Republic to recal moſt of their Cruizers. It is ſaid his Catholic Majeſty ſollicits all the Italian Princes to join their Naval Strength to his, without Delay, in order to give ſuch a Reception to the Ottoman Fleet, upon their firſt Appearance, as may deſtroy their Hopes of making any Figure at Sea.

All our golden Hopes are vaniſhed, and the pleaſing Proſpect of an approaching Peace is intercepted, and almoſt choaked up, by as many Difficulties and Inventions to make that Declaration void, and of none Effect, as there are Powers at War. The Partizans of each Power accuſe their Opponents of Prevarication and Inſincerity, and wreck their Genius to furniſh Excuſes for their reſpective Sovereigns. The Empreſs Queen retards the pacific Meaſures, to which ſhe would ſeem diſpoſed, by requiring an Indemnification for, and an Evacuation of, Saxony, by his Pruſſian Majeſty; well knowing, that ſuch a Preliminary cannot be complied with, unleſs that King, whom her Envy and Ambition had devoted to Deſtruction, would expoſe himſelf entirely to her Mercy. The French, proceeding upon a ſimilar Plan with their Auſtrian Confederate, appear altogether deſirous to put an End to a War, which has impoveriſhed their Mother-Country, loſt their beſt Plantations in America, and their richeſt Settlements in Aſia and Africa, and ruined their Navy and Trade. But we are told, that this ruined People are ſo infatuated with falſe Notions of ſuperiority over their Conquerors, that they ſigned the Declaration of their pacific Intentions, purely with a View to prevail with Great-Britain to conſent to a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities for ſix Months by Sea and Land. [Some People ſay, this is the Deſign of M. de Buſſy's Viſit.] During which Interval they might be able to repair the ſhattered Remains of their Navy; ſend powerful Supplies to Martinico, and to their Indian Friends on the Continent of America, and particularly to reinforce their Armies, and repleniſh their Magazines in Germany; without which they are in no Condition to maintain their Ground againſt the Britiſh Allies.——A little Time will ſhew whether we ſhall have the Steadineſs to withſtand French Chicanery, with its Attendants, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 25.

"Laſt Night arrived the Fly Sloop, Capt. Gayton, with an Expreſs from Belleiſle, which, we are told, brings an Account, that the Garriſon had made another ſally, but were repulſed by our Marines, who purſued them ſo cloſely, as to enter the Town with them, and gallantly ſuſtained their ſuperior Force till a Reinforcement came up. We are now in Poſſeſſion of the Town, and it is thought the Citadel will ſoon ſurrender. Capt. Caruthers, of the Marines, was wounded, but we hear not dangerouſly. We have cut off their Communication from a large Reſervoir of Water, which they had ſtrenuouſly defended. Our Troops are all in high Spirits."

The Outworks of the Town of Palais, attacked and carried by our Troops on the 13th Inſtant, were defended by near a Thouſand Men and 22 Pieces of Cannon. The French loſt above 300 Men, and all their Cannon, which were turned againſt the Town. Our Loſs amounted to about 150 in Killed and Wounded.

We are now aſſured, that after ſeveral ſpirited Meſſages between General Hodgſon and the Govenor of Fort Palais, relative to the Engliſh Priſoners who were expoſed to our Fire, it is at length ſettled, that they ſhall be ſhipped on board of ſome Tranſports in the Road, and their Fate to be determined by that of the Place.

Saturday laſt M. Buſſy was ſaid to be landed at Dover, and Yeſterday Morning Hans Stanly, Eſq; ſet out for Dover; the ſame Ship, we hear, that brought over M. Buſſy, is to carry Mr. Stanly to Calais.

One Advantage reaped from the Attempt made on the Iſland of Belleiſle, is, that the French have been obliged to detach no leſs than 15 Regiments from their Armies in Germany to line their Coaſts, to prevent any other Attempts of our Troops upon them.

Admiral Hawke and Lord Howe, we are informed, are appointed to the Command of another Expedition Fleet fitting out at Portſmouth, and which will be ready to ſail in a few Days, deſtined to act againſt the Enemy's Coaſts, in Concert with our Squadron at preſent off Belleiſle, under the Command of Commodore Keppel.

The two Men lately arrived at Cologn, ſay that they are come by the Order of Heaven, to turn Men to Repentance. They ſay that the World will infallibly be at an End in 1773. They are going to be carried to Rome, and were at firſt put into Irons, when they were glad of that opportunity of proving the Truth of their Miſſion by breaking their Irons aſunder. They ſay that

The War will be general in	1765.
Conſtantinople deſtroyed in	1766.
The true God acknowledged by all Nations	1767.
A valiant Man give his Teſtimony to it	1768.
England overflowed	1769.
An Earthquake all over the World	1770.
The fall of the Sun, Moon, and Stars	1771.
The Globe of the Earth burnt	1772.
The univerſal Judgment	1773.

The French Envoy at Cologn has received Orders to examine them ſtrictly.

CHARLES-TOWN, *in South-Carolina, July* 15.

Col. *Grant's* Head Quarters, near Fort Prince George, Friday, July 10, 1761.

"*On June 7th, we marched from Fort Prince George, near 2600 Men ſtrong, including Packhorſemen, who were moſtly all armed, with a Line of Pack-Horſes, &c. amounting to upwards of 700, and with upwards of 400 Head of Cattle. The 8th and 9th, we made forced Marches, to get thro' two dangerous Paſſes, which was done without a Shot being fired at us. The 10th, early in the Morning, we moved from our Encampment near Eſtatoe Old Town; and before the Rear had got entirely off the Ground, our Cattle-Guard was fired upon by a few Indians, who kept at a conſiderable Diſtance, and did no Hurt. Finding Indians round us was no Surprize to any one Perſon in the Line; for the whole were convinced that we ſhould have an Action that Day: Indeed the Corps were ordered to load that Morning for the firſt Time, and it ſeemed as if the Colonel had fixed that for the Day of Action. About half an Hour after Eight, our Indians diſcovered a Body of the Enemy on our Right Flank; a good many Shots were exchanged, and the Cherokees, tho' numerous, gave way. An Enemy Indian was killed and ſcalped, ours ſuſtained no Loſs at that Time. The Indian Whoop went directly after from Front to Rear of the Line on both Flanks, and then the firing, which laſted till 12 o'Clock, became a little more ſerious. The Light Infantry who were in Front, were fired at from a great Diſtance, and no Hurt done to any of that Corps, but one private Man, who was ſlightly wounded. The ſucceeding Corps ſuffered more, and the heavieſt Fire from the Enemy at laſt ſeemed to fall upon the Rear. The Troops behaved with great Spirit and Coolneſs, and by the heavy Fire of their Platoons, diſlodged the Enemy from the advantageous Poſts which they had taken Poſſeſſion of, and that too with very conſiderable Loſs, as appears from the Declarations of the ſeveral Priſoners ſince taken by us; and by what appears ſtill a ſtronger Proof, their never attempting to give us any Oppoſition ſince. Popping Shots continued till two o'Clock, when the Enemy thought proper to retire. The Ground they had taken Poſſeſſion of, was really well choſen, and inacceſſible to us, who had an incumbered Line of March, of more than two Miles in Length. Conſidering the Duration of the Action, our Loſs is very inconſiderable; Enſign John Monroe, of the 22d, who was dangerouſly wounded laſt Year, with Ten more of the Line, were killed; Enſign Knight, of the Royal, Lieutenant Barber, and Enſign Campbell, of Colonel Burton's, and Lieutenant Terry, of the Provincials, with 48 of the Line, are wounded: Some Horſes were killed, and we were obliged to throw ſome Bags of Flour into the River, for want of Horſes to carry it up, as the Packhorſemen could hardly be forced back for their Loads, many of which they threw off, to facilitate their Eſcape, for they were a little frightened. A little after three o'Clock our wounded were dreſſed, and Carriages provided for them, and the whole Line marched on to Etchoey that Night; 1000 Men were left under Colonel Middleton's Command, to take Care of the Wounded, and our Proviſions, while Colonel Grant, with the Reſt, marched on at 10 that Night*

Night to Noocksee and Tassee; he was in Hopes of surprizing some of the Indians in these Towns, but they were found entirely abandoned: Next Day the whole joined at Noocksee, and since that Time we have walked thro' every Town in the Middle Settlements, as well as the outside Towns, which lie on a different Branch of the Tennasee. While Colonel Grant proceeded on the Evening of the 25th to destroy these outside Towns, Col. Laurens was left with about 1000 Men, to take Care of the Wounded, the Provisions, and the Camp. In going to Stickoey we found it to be perhaps the most difficult Road ever Troops passed over. Heaven has blest us with the greatest Success on every Occasion; we have finished our Business as compleatly as the most Sanguine of us could have wished; all their Towns, amounting to 15 in Number, besides many little Villages, and scattered Houses, have been burnt; upwards of 1400 Acres of Corn, according to a moderate Computation, entirely destroyed; and near 5000 Cherokees, including Men, Women and Children, driven to the Mountains to starve; their only Subsistance, for some Time past, being Horse-Flesh: Not the smallest Vestige of Corn was found any where but at a Town called Tessantee, where our Indians got about 20 Bushels. The Officers and Men are excessively fatigued; no Body of Troops was ever known to stay so long in an Indian Country before; the Dread of his Majesty's Arms has been shewn to Advantage, by the Effects on this Occasion; for the Cherokees have given up, at a small Expence, one of the finest Countries in the World; our wounded are doing well; of these unlucky People only three private have died."

Names of the Towns in the Cherokee Middle and Back Settlements, burnt by the Detachment under Colonel Grant's Command.

On the Etchoey Branch of the Tennassee. 1. *Tassee.* 2. *Noockasee.* 3. *Noyeewe.* 4. *Canuga.* 5. *Whatoga.* 6. *Eyoree.* 7. *Cowhee.* 8. *Ufanah.* 9. *Cowitchee.* 10. *Burning Town.* 11. *Alejoy.* On the Stickoey Branch, and called the Back Settlements, or Out-side Towns. 12. *Stickoey.* 13. *Kittoa.* 14. *Tuckoritchie.* 15. *Tessantee.*

N. B. Etchoey was destroyed last Year.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Colonel Middleton's Regiment, dated July 10, 1761.

"The Defiles and Passes along War-woman's Creek, which we passed the 8th of June, in our Way to the Middle-Settlements, are horrid, and such, had the Enemy Disputed our Passage, as would have sorely grieved us. On one side high and rocky Mountains hanging over our Heads, the Path rocky and no wider than for a single Packhorse; on the other side a great and deep Precipice, at the Bottom of which is the Creek. The Path for several Miles is little better.

"On the 9th we found on a Tree, one of the Cherokee War-faces; it was 9 Indians, running with their Guns and Tomahawks, and a white Man Prisoner, all done in red: A sure sign of War, which we were afterwards told by the Prisoners was made by nine Creek Indians, that were in the Action of the 10th, where the Place of Attack was very advantageous: It was on the River Cowhowee, eight miles from Etchoey.-------Captain Kennedy, with the Indian Corps of about 140 or 50, first discovered and attacked the Cherokees, on a high Hill on our right, where they lay to attack us. Under this Hill the Line was obliged to pass for a considerable Way. Close on our left was the River, from the Banks and Savannah on the opposite Side they fired on us very smartly. The Line continued its March on the Road, received the Fire, and sent out Parties up the Hill on our right to beat them off, which was done after some Dispute. The Line faced to the Left, and gave the Enemy on that Side their whole Fire, which dispersed and drove them up to the Mountains, and they were no more troublesome from that Quarter: They seemed to design a hard Push at our Cattle and Flour in the Rear. After we had marched about two Miles through this Defile, and through the Enemy's Fire, we got into an open Savannah. The Hills on our Left, out of Gun Shot, we sent out Parties to take Possession of. The Picquet and Cattle Guard of Rangers had not as yet got through the Defiles and Fire; Colonel Middleton received Orders from Colonel Grant, to send back some Parties to support them; he accordingly sent two Subalterns, with 25 private each, of the Provincials; presently Captain Roberts, with 60 Provincials, and 40 of the Battalion Corps; and immediately after one Subaltern, with 25 private of the Provincials. This Relief came very seasonably, the Rear being hardly pressed, several Baggage Horses shot, Bags of Flour lying on the Ground, and many Provision Horses standing without their Leaders, who had run away into the Front; all these would probably have been lost, the whole force of the Enemy being collected there; but Captain Roberts and the others beat off the Indians, and put the Flour Bags on Rangers Horses, except a few that were thrown into the River, that they had not Horses to carry off: They also sunk our Killed, six in Number, to prevent the Indians getting their Scalps: Such of the Officers Baggage as could not be brought off, was likewise sunk. During the Action, some Person among the Cherokees called out in French to Captain Kennedy, to *come forward*. We did not get to Etchoey with our Wounded till Midnight. We were first fired upon between seven and eight in the Morning, and the Enemy did not leave off till two in the Afternoon: The firing was very heavy between eight and nine, and did not abate till between eleven and twelve. The Prisoners all agree, that a great Number of the Cherokees were killed in the Action, many of them Headmen. They did not get one Scalp from us; most of the Bodies that were sunk in the River were seen many Days afterwards, and not scalped. The Prisoners which we took at different Times say, that the Mortar and 100 Creeks are in the Upper Towns; that the Young-Warrior of Estatoe was wounded in the Action; and that the Little-Carpenter, with some Headmen of the Upper-Towns, was coming to meet Colonel Grant, but hearing of the Action, they all returned to their Homes. The Number of the Enemy was not less than a Thousand; the Prisoners say, all the People of the Lower-Towns, Middle-Settlements and Valley, were there, but none of the Upper-Towns.

"From the 11th of June, we were employed, without being molested, in burning the Indians Towns, destroying their Corn, Beans, &c. to a great Amount. Col. Grant always sent the Indian Corps, commanded by Captain Kennedy, forward to surprize and take any Prisoners that might be in the Towns, as well as to view the Path, and scout before the Army.

"On the 16th, in our Passage through Keeowee, Silverheels, the Mohawk, who seldom speaks, got on the Top of the Round-House, and, with a loud Voice, three Times summoned all the Cherokees, from all their Towns and Mountains, to come and hear the News he had to tell them from the North; but they not appearing, he finished by telling them, since they would not come and hear him, he must burn and destroy their Towns. We had frequently very heavy Rains, and many of the Men were unable to walk, by the excessive Fatigue. During the whole March, we found no Meat in the Indian Houses but Horse Beef; their Corn-Mortars seemed to have had no Corn beat in them for some Time: They appear to have subsisted chiefly on Horse Flesh, and for some little Time past, on the Stalks of young Corn boiled. They have planted a prodigious Crop of Corn this Year, in the Settlements we saw; some of the Fields are new, and on the Sides and Tops of the Hills, said to be those of the Lower-Towns People, while the former Inhabitants reserve for themselves the Possession of the large and fertile Vallies.

"Yesterday, July 9th, we arrived at this River [Keeowee] about eleven in the Forenoon, but could not pass on Account of the Rains till Sun-set, and got to our old Encampment, where we now remain, having been 33 Days on very severe Service; the Troops, during the whole Time, having nothing better than Bowers of Boughs to shelter them, much bad Weather, and the whole Army, upwards of 20 Days, on short Allowance of Flour: We brought in above 300 Wounded, Sick and Lame, one Half scarcely able to march, their Feet being mangled with the Rocks, Briars, &c. but we are returned, after destroying the whole Towns, Plantations, &c. of the Middle-Settlements, and turned at least Four Thousand mischievous and perfidious Animals to suffer miserably in the Mountains. We have advanced our Frontier at least 70 Miles towards the Enemy, by which means Fort Prince-George becomes a safe Post; our Back Settlements easily defended by a small Number of Men, and not so readily hurt as formerly; and all this done at so cheap a Rate as must reflect great Honour on the Commander for his Steadiness, Vigilance, and unwearied Care during the whole Business: He took every method to hurt the Enemy, without too much exposing the Troops in his Charge. The whole Loss to do this Service is Ten killed, not 50 wounded, a few Horses, and about 50 Bags of Flour."

BOSTON, *July 27.*

In our Paper some Time ago, we inform'd the Public, that agreeable to a Message from his Excellency our Governor, to the Honourable House of Representatives of this Province, they had made Provision for the Government arm'd Sloop to convey John Winthrop, Esq; Hollesian Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy at the College in Cambridge, with the Apparatus and other Necessaries in said Sloop to the North-East Part of Newfoundland, or any other Part he should think proper, in order to observe the Transit of Venus over the Sun's Disk, on the 6th of June last, and when his Observations were compleated, to attend him back to Boston; agreeable to which the said Sloop sailed from hence the 9th of May, commanded by Capt. Scott, having on board the said Professor, attended by two young Gentlemen, Students at the College; and on Saturday last they returned hither from St. John's in Newfoundland, where Mr. Winthrop was favour'd on the 6th of June with a fine clear Morning, and had the Happiness of viewing, with all Advantage, a Phænomenon so long expected, and ardently desired by Astronomers, and so earnestly recommended by Dr. Halley to the diligent and accurate Observation of the Philosophers of the present Day; and it's probable the Public will soon be favour'd with a particular Account of this Gentleman's Observations; which, it is said, demonstrates to a surprizing Exactness the Calculations in Dr. Halley's Tables:—The Transit or passing of the Planet Venus over the Sun, we are inform'd did not End at St. John's 'til Fifty Minutes after the Sun had risen; during which Time it was seen on his Disk.—This curious and uncommon Phænomenon was never seen but once before since the Beginning of the World, viz. on the 24th of November 1639, by one Horrox an Englishman, and then only for about Half an Hour. But now by this Transit's being observed by proper Persons in different Parts of the World, and their Observations compared together, it will be a Means (besides settling many other valuable Points in Astronomy) of solving one of the most noble and difficult Problems, by no other Way to be come at, viz. that of finding the Distance of the Sun from the Earth; also the Distance of Venus and the other Planets, as well as that of all Comets; and as when the hitherto immeasurable Distances of these Heavenly Bodies are once certainly known, their real Magnitudes will also be nicely determined, which will be a vast Improvement in that valuable Branch of Knowledge, Astronomy.

It ought to be particularly mentioned, and no doubt it will be remembered to the Honour of this Province, that they have borne so considerable a Part with some of the greatest Princes of the present Age, who amongst the Tumults of War, have listened to the still Voice of the Sciences, and sent to the remotest Countries of the South and East proper Persons to make the important Observations of this rare Phænomenon, which has for a long Time been a principal Object of the Consideration of Astronomers; more especially as the Expence attending the sending the above Vessel, and the voluntary Offer of the Gentleman to undertake a Voyage to Newfoundland for this End, could not be calculated to serve the separate Views of any particular Party, but the common Interest of the civilized World; in the Benefit of which the whole Republic of Letters in every Nation, and in every future Age will equally partake; for as the more Observers there are, and the more distant their Stations, the more firmly and accurately will the Conclusions be established; as because Clouds may obscure it to one single Observer, and as its uncertain whether any one of this or the subsequent Age are like to see this uncommon Appearance again, on which depends the Solution of so many great and valuable Problems in Astronomy.

NEW-YORK, *August 3.*

Friday last Capt. Linn arrived here, in 16 Days from Providence; by him we have Advice, That his Majesty's Ship the Zephyr had taken and carried in there, Capt. Waterman, from the Mount for New-London; and Captain Dupleese, from the same Place for Philadelphia; and that Capt. M'Donnald, in a Providence Privateer, had carried in there Captain Brown, bound from the West-Indies for Philadelphia; that a Ship of 20 Guns is fitting out at Providence, in order to cruize off the Mount for a large Indiaman, that arrived there lately from London.

The same Day eight Transports, under Convoy of the Ship Spry, of Philadelphia, arrived here from Dominico; with whom came Captain Ogden, and his Company of Rangers: These Ships sailed from hence in May last, with the Troops under the Command of Lord Rollo. By several Letters from the above Island we learn, That many of the Inhabitants continued obstinate, fled to the Mountains, and would by no Means swear Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 6.*

The Ship Indian Trader, Captain Robinson, from this Port for London, is taken, and carried to Bayonne.

The Brig Honest Heart, from Piscataqua, was taken, but afterwards retaken by his Majesty's Ship Antigua, and sent to Barbados.

The Snow Charming Betsey, Captain Campbell, from this Harbour for St. Lucar, was taken and ransomed for 3000 Dollars.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that his Majesty's Ship Glasgow had taken, and sent into Port-Royal, a small French Privateer, of 14 Swivel Guns: And that a large French Merchantman had been also sent in there by the Captains Mantle and Washington, in two Privateers.

ANNAPOLIS, *August 13.*

On Wednesday last Week, a Flash of Lightning struck a Tree within Fifty Yards of the Inspection-House at *Bladensburg*, and killed Three Horses and a Dog that were under it; but a Boy, standing a few Yards from it, received no Damage.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1761.

For the Encouragement of the BREED of FINE HORSES:

ON the 14th Day of *October* will be Run for, on the Race Ground called the Center of this City,

A Purse of FIFTY PISTOLES,

Free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Heats, Three Times round the Course each Heat.

The Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that winneth any Two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.

Any Rider that is detected in jostling, crossing, or using any foul Play, shall be deemed Distanced, and have no Title to the Purse, even tho' he wins the best of Three Heats.

All Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at the House of Mr. *Peter Robeson*, at the Sign of the *White Horse* in this City, Four Days before the Race, and to pay Six Dollars Entrance, or Twelve Dollars if entered at the Post.

The Entrance Money will be Run for on the 15th by all the Horses, except the one that wins the Purse, and those that may be Distanced.

A NEGRO COOPER, that can make tight Casks, is wanted. For such a one, will be paid Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, by applying to either of the Printers hereof.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store at *Indian-Landing*, was broke open in the Night between the 10th and 11th Instant, and several Things taken out. Whoever apprehends the Thief, shall, on his being convicted of the above Robbery, receive of me a Reward of TEN PISTOLES, and if any of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, will turn Evidence, so as to convict their Accomplices, they shall be intitled to the same Reward.

Ralph Forster.

WANTED,

A SOBER Industrious Man for an Ostler, and other Business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

SHIPPED by Meſſieurs *Hanburys* on board the *America*, Capt. *John Lewis*, a Box and a Bundle for Mr. *William Wilkinſon*; which are left with Mr. *John Clapham*, Merchant, at *Oxford*, who will, on Receipt of a Letter from that Gentleman, informing him where he reſides, forward them to him by the firſt Opportunity. *John Lewis*.

TO BE SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE new Brick Houſe, compleatly finiſhed, wherein the Subſcriber lately kept Tavern, in *Annapolis*, together with the Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glaſſes, Beds and Bedding, *&c. &c.* and a very good Billiard Table. JAMES CHALMERS.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thurſday the Tenth of September, *at* PIG-POINT,

A PURSE of TEN POUNDS, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that never Run for 4 *l.* or the Value of 4 *l.* at any one Time, the *Engliſh* Blood, and a Sorrel Stallion belonging to *John Elliott*, excepted, to carry 100 *lb.* Weight, the Beſt Two in Three Heats round the Poles. The Horſes, *&c.* to be entered the Day before the Race with RICHARD WELLS.

N. B. The Entrance-Money to be Run for the Second Day, on the ſame Terms as above.

Auguſt 5th, 1761.

RAN away this Day from the Subſcriber, in *Prince-George's* County, a Mulatto Man named *Syrus*, a very ſhort well-ſet bow-legg'd Fellow, was born in the *Jerſeys*, underſtands Mowing, Plowing, and Farming well. He has Run away before, and went by the Name of *James Woodward*. Had on when he went away, an Iron Collar, which he may conceal, a Pair of brown Roll Trowſers, Oſnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket, Fearnought Coat of a dark Colour, and a new Felt Hat. It is thought he has with him about Three Pounds in Silver. Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS GANTT, junior.

Auguſt 10, 1761.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber in *Baltimore-Town*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Nelſon*, by Trade a Gardener and Brick-maker, aged about 30 Years, of a brown Complexion, and is a ſtraight-bodied Man: Had on when he went away, a Cloth Coat of a browniſh Colour, a black figur'd Velvet Jacket, a Pair of Claret colour'd Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, an Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of bluiſh Worſted Stockings, new Shoes, a dark Grey Wig, a Felt Hat about Half worn, and a dark colour'd Great Coat. He came into the Country this Summer, and it's likely he has got a forged Paſs.

As a large Grey Stallion is miſſing, branded on the near Buttock T R, it is ſuppoſed he is ſtole and rode away by the ſaid *Nelſon*.

Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid Runaway, ſhall have Ten Shillings if taken within 10 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings if taken within 20 Miles, and Forty Shillings if taken at a greater Diſtance from home, beſide what the Law allows, paid by BENJAMIN ROGERS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Martin Norris*, living on his Lordſhip's Manor in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Roan Mare 12½ Hands high, ſhe has one Wall-Eye, branded on the near Buttock O, and is about 3 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TAKEN up by *John Waltham*, in *Kent* County, and ſecured on the Eaſt Side of *Cheſapeak* Bay, about 2 Miles below *Farlow-Creek*, a Battoe about 16 or 17 Feet long, with a ſmall Oar on board.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, a large Dark Bay Horſe, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, he has no Brand, or if any, unknown, he paces ſlow, and goes hard, has been lately trimmed near his Ears, has a ſhort Switch Tail, and hanging Mane, and what is remarkable in his going, he is apt to ſhift his Feet when Forced in a Pace. Whoever brings the Horſe to the Subſcriber near *Port-Tobacco*, or to Mr. *Colmore Beanes* at *Nottingham*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THOMAS CONTEE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Pumphrey*, near *Patapſco* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder U, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, and a long Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Peter Warrier*, at the Plantation of Mr. *Philemon Lloyd Chew*, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Mare about 11½ Hands high, without any Brand. She has a young Colt by her Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JAMES RIVINGTON,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER from LONDON,

At his Store, the Corner of MARKET *and* FRONT-STREETS, *exactly over againſt the* LONDON-COFFEE-HOUSE *in* PHILADELPHIA,

SELLS by Wholeſale and Retail,

BOOKS in Divinity, Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic, Surgery, Mathematics, Navigation, Trade and Commerce; Architecture, Surveying, Painting, and almoſt every other Art and Science: Alſo, Novels, Pamphlets, Plays, *&c. &c.*

Family Bibles, and ſmaller Ditto of ſeveral Sorts, Teſtaments, Books of Devotion, Pſalters, Primers and ſmall Hiſtories.

Common-Prayers of various Sizes, with and without Cuts, in very curious and elegant Bindings; alſo in plain Bindings.

A great Variety of Maps, ſingle, on Cloth and Rollers, and in Caſes fitted up for the Pocket.

Prints of almoſt every Sort (by the beſt Engravers) colour'd and plain, ſingle and in ſets, neatly framed and glaz'd and without Frames.

Blank Paper-Books, rul'd and unrul'd, for Merchants Accounts, of various Sizes and Bindings; alſo ſmall Ditto for the Pocket.

Celeſtial and Terreſtial Globes of the different Sizes; Quadrants, Teleſcopes, Proſpect Glaſſes, *&c. &c.*

Mathematical Rules and Inſtruments, ſingle, and in compleat Caſes. Travelling Caſes, for the Conveyance of Paper, Pens, Ink, *&c.*——Pewter Ink-ſtands of ſeveral Sorts, Ink-horns for the Pocket, Writing-caſes, Ink-boxes, *Clarke's* Leather *Scots* Ink-caſes for the Pocket, *&c. &c.*

An Aſſortment of Manuals, Primmers of the Bleſſed Virgin, Imitation of *Jeſus Chriſt*, Think well on't, *&c. &c.*

The beſt *Dutch* and *Engliſh* Writing Paper of all Sorts and Sizes, cut or uncut, gilt, black-edged; Emboſs'd, Marble, and Common Wrapping Papers;——Caſes for Paper of different Sizes; Copy-Books of all Hands, engraven by the beſt Maſters; Writing Parchment, Dutch'd Quills and Pens, ſuperfine black and red Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, Pounce-Boxes, Ivory-Folding-Knives, Sand-Boxes, Black-Lead-Pencils, Scales for weighing Gold, and all other Stationary Ware.

Pocket-Caſes for Letters, Bills, *&c.* of red and blue Turkey, with neat Locks; alſo, the ſame and others of inferior Kinds, without Locks.

The ſaid JAMES RIVINGTON will undertake to ſupply all PUBLIC and PRIVATE LIBRARIES upon Terms ſo reaſonable, as to prevent the Managers of them ſending to *England* for Supplies of Books.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

AN EXAMINATION into the VALUE of CANADA and GUADALOUPE, with an impartial Account of the LATTER: In Anſwer to Mr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN's late Pamphlet, entituled, *The INTEREST of* GREAT-BRITAIN *Conſidered, with Regard to her* AMERICAN *COLONIES.*

Where may be had all the Pamphlets which have been wrote and publiſhed in this Controverſy; namely,

I. The Letter to Mr. PITT and the Duke of NEWCASTLE.

II. The Remarks on the ſame Letter.

III. Mr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN's Intereſt of *Great-Britain.*

Which Three, with the above Examination, complete the Controverſy.

ALSO,

THIS Day is PUBLISHED (Price 2ſ6)

A NEW PLAY, called, The JEALOUS WIFE; by one of the moſt ingenious Writers of the Age, GEORGE COLEMAN, Eſq; Author of that juſtly celebrated Work, THE CONNOISSEUR. This Comedy is founded upon the Circumſtance of *Sophia's* Flight to Lady *Bellaſton*, in *Tom Jones*; Character, Incident, Conduct and Sentiment, exiſt in every Page. It has run thro' Three Editions in Three Weeks, and is eſteemed the beſt Dramatic Piece exhibited on the Stage, ſince Dr. HOADLEY's *Suſpicious Huſband.*

Sold by JAMES RIVINGTON, Bookſeller and Stationer from *London*, at the Corner of *Market-Street* and *Front-Street*, facing the *London-Coffee-Houſe*. Where may be had, 100 different Sorts of Comedies and Tragedies; and the greateſt Variety of Books and Stationary Wares, Wholeſale and Retail. Country Shopkeepers will be ſerved upon the moſt reaſonable Terms. A compleat Set of *London* Magazines, from it's firſt Appearance 1732, to the preſent Time, in 29 Volumes, containing an infinite Fund of Amuſement and Inſtruction, and many Hundred Maps and Cuts; to be had of the ſaid *James Rivington*, who will ſupply any Subſcriber with the Magazines conſtantly as they are Publiſhed.

N. B. The ſaid *James Rivington* has Imported, for the Entertainment of Sporting Gentlemen, the annual Liſt of all the Horſe-Races in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, the Liſt of all the Cock-Matches, Calculations for Cocking, and Rules for making Cock-Matches, and the Terms for Horſe-Matches. Alſo ſome curious Pictures of famous Horſes.

Annapolis, Auguſt 6, 1761.

The SNOW *ALEXANDER*,

Capt. *JOHN NEILSON*,

Of and for *BRISTOL*,

WILL load at *CHESTER-TOWN*, and go with Convoy, and takes in TOBACCO at Eight Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſign'd to Meſſieurs *Sedgley* and *Hillhouſe*, Merchants in *Briſtol*. All Gentlemen who chooſe to Freight in ſaid Ship muſt apply ſoon to *Samuel Galloway*, or *Thomas* and *William Ringgold*.

JUST IMPORTED

From LONDON, *in the* FRIENDSHIP, *Captain* RICHARDSON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store at* PIG-POINT *on* Patuxent *River, by Wholeſale, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

AN Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to Summer and Winter Seaſons. ROBERT NORRIS.

ROBERT GORDON,

STAY-MAKER, living near the Town-Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING juſt Imported in the Fleet from *London*, a large Aſſortment of Stay-Goods, (conſiſting of Tabbies and Whale-Bone of the very beſt Kind) hereby gives Notice to all his old Cuſtomers and Others, That he can now furniſh them with STAYS in the neweſt Faſhion, and of the beſt Materials; and as he has Hands for carrying on his Buſineſs, Cuſtomers and Others will be ſerved in the moſt faithful and expeditious Manner, by *Their humble Servant*, ROBERT GORDON.

He intreats all thoſe who are Indebted to him upon open Accounts of above one Year's ſtanding, to make Payment, that he may be enabled to diſcharge his Debts.

Auguſt 5, 1761.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Ship *Dragon*, now lying in *South-River*, *Middleton Belt* Maſter, Three Sailors, *viz.*

Charles Smith, an *Engliſhman*, a tall ſlim Fellow, with a remarkable large Scar on his right Cheek.

Nicholas Forehouſe, a *Dutchman*, ſpeaks a little *French* and broken *Engliſh*, a ſtout Fellow, and wears his own Hair. And,

A Mulatto Fellow, born at the Mouth of *Patuxent* (whither it is imagined he will make the beſt of his Way) very luſty; he goes by the Name of *Benjamin Maſon*.

The Two laſt mentioned left the Ship the Third Inſtant, and took with them a large Canoe, and a Pair of ſmall Boat Oars. *Charles Smith* left her ſome Time paſt in *Patapſco*.

Whoever takes them up, and ſecures them in any Goal, or delivers them to the Subſcriber on board the ſaid Ship, ſhall have the above Reward, or Two Piſtoles for each, paid by

MIDDLETON BELT.

STOLEN or Strayed from *Annapolis*, on the 21ſt of *July*, a Bay Mare about 13½ Hands high, with a Hog Mane, paces ſlow, branded on the near Buttock, but the Brand not certainly known, ſuppoſed to be an F. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to Mr. *William Reynolds* in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward.

CHOICE *SCOTCH* HERRINGS in Firkins, to be Sold at *Bladenſburg*, by
RICHARD HENDERSON.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and cloſe Attention of every reaſonable Being, who expects future Bliſs. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Intereſt to promote the Honour and Worſhip of the ſupreme Mind, as neceſſary to our own Proſperity, the Good of Society, and future Happineſs of Man. Animated by theſe intereſting Motives, we, of the Preſbyterian Perſuaſion in this Town, deſire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchaſe a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worſhip GOD according to our Conſciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourſelves as yet inſufficient to raiſe ſuch a Sum as is neceſſary to accompliſh ſuch an important Deſign, beg Leave therefore to ſollicit the Generoſity of our Fellow-Chriſtians to aſſiſt and encourage us in compleating a ſmall Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is ſo well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has ſollicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we ſhall meet with general Encouragement.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	750	are	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
10	of	40	are	400
10	of	30	are	300
10	of	20	are	200
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	8	are	240
2482	of	5	are	12410
2589 Prizes,			First drawn	30
2411 Blanks.			Laſt drawn	20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are				20000

CONDITIONS.

THAT the Lottery ſhall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, and previous Notice thereof ſhall be given in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Prize, thereby to raiſe the Sum intended of Three Thouſand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *John Smith* and *William Buchanan*, *John Stevenſon*, *Jonathan Plowman*, *William Lyon*, and *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of *Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch*, of *Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenſon*, of *York*; Col. *John Armſtrong*, of *Carliſle*; Dr. *David Roſs*, of *Bladenſburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert*, of *Dorſet*; and Mr. *Jonas Green*, of *Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette, after the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given towards this laudable Purpoſe, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*, and of Mrs. *Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennſylvania* Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchaſe of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Diſcharge of Prizes.

Upper-Marlborough, July 9, 1761.

THE Subſcribers have juſt Imported, in the CAPEL, Capt. WARING, from LONDON, a large Cargo of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, which they will ſell, by Wholeſale or Retail, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.
ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

June 18, 1761.

WENT from the Snow *Antelope*'s Stern, at *Sewall*'s Point, a Carvil built BOAT, about 15 Feet long, newly ſcraped, and painted with a Stroke of Yellow below the Moulding, the Moulding Blue, and betwixt the Mouldings Black; her Bottom is payed with White Lead and Tallow, and ſhe has a Rudder and Iron Tiller.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Boat, and gives Notice thereof either to Mr. *Robert Dick* at *Bladenſburg*, or to Mr. *Robert Haſty* at *Buſh-River*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DOLPHIN, *Captain* M'DOUGALL, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ALEXANDRIA, *by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit*,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Summer and Winter Seaſons.
CHARLES DIGGES.

ALL Perſons having any legal Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *William Savory*, late of *Baltimore* County, Deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid: And all Perſons Indebted, either by Bond, Note, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate Payment, or elſe they may expect Trouble.
JOHN MARCER, ROBERT PORTER, } Adminiſtrators.

WHEREAS I have good Ground to apprehend, That my Wife *Mary Barrow*, of *Talbot* County, will endeavour to run me in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from Truſting her on my Account; for I will not Pay any Debt of her Contracting.
July 7, 1761. GILBERT BARROW.

JUST IMPORTED

From London, *in the Ship* Baltimore, *Capt.* Halbert Hanſon, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store at the Head of the Dock in* Annapolis, *at reaſonable Rates*,

A PARCEL of the neateſt and neweſt faſhioned Marble Tables, ſuitable for any Gentleman's Room, being of different Sizes, *viz.* from 2 Feet 6 Inches by 1 Foot 10 Inches, to 6 Feet 2 Inches by 3 Feet, and of different Colours, *viz.* black and white, black and yellow, red and white, white and blue, dove colour, *&c. &c. &c.* Alſo Steel Coffee Mills, Hand Mill Stones, Seines from 25 to 35 Fathom long, with Cod-Lines, Leads and Corks. Likewiſe an Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to Summer and Winter Seaſons. RICHARD MACKUBIN.

N. B. Gold and Silver for Bills.

Alexandria, June 29, 1761.

THE Subſcriber wants to Charter a Veſſel for the *Weſt-Indies*, Burthen from 80 to 100 Tons. If any Perſon can ſupply him with ſuch a Veſſel, he will be glad to treat with him.
RICHARD BARRETT.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 24th of Auguſt *Inſtant, on the Premiſſes, on* Front-Street, *near the White Horſe in* Baltimore-Town,

TWO LOTS, N°. 13 and 14, where Mr. *Thomas Clandenning* now lives, with all the Improvements thereon, conſiſting of the following Buildings, *viz.* a good Dwelling Houſe 80 Feet in Length, well finiſhed, the ſame having Four Rooms below, with good Fire Places; and alſo, a good Kitchen and Cellar, with other convenient Out-Houſes, Garden, Oven, Wood-Yard, *&c.* The Apartments above are, Three Rooms with Fire Places, and other proper Rooms for Servants and Lumber. The Whole is well adapted for Private or Public Houſe, and one of the Lots has above 100 Feet Front now to improve.

The Terms of Sale will be eaſy.

If any Gentleman incline to make a private Purchaſe, the Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *John Ridgely*, Merchant, in ſaid Town, who will agree for and diſpoſe of the ſame. If they ſhould be ſold at private Sale, before the Time limited in this Advertiſement, Notice ſhall be given thereof in this Gazette.

June 29, 1761.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wedneſday the ſecond Day of Prince-George's Auguſt *Court, for Bills of Exchange, or Caſh*,

A LOT in the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling Houſe, with a Brick-Chimney, three Rooms on the lower Floor, and above Stairs entire, but may be made into two convenient Lodging Rooms.
CHARLES GRAHAME, GEORGE LEE.

June 8th, 1761.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, near *Port-Tobacco* in *Charles* County, on the 23d of laſt Month, a middle-ſiz'd White Horſe, paces naturally, has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whether he is branded or not, is uncertain. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by
JOHN HANSON, junior.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, to conſiſt of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, *viz.*

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
20	of	30	are	600
35	of	20	are	700
200	of	8	are	1600
900	of	5	are	4500
1187 Prizes.			First drawn Ticket	40
2813 Blanks.			Laſt drawn Ticket	30
			Sum raiſed	1600
4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are				12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2½ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 *per Cent* on the whole.

As a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged, the Drawing will be in *October* next, or ſooner, if ſooner full, in the Court-Houſe of ſaid County, of which ſufficient Notice will be given in this Gazette.

The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *Chriſtopher Edelin*, *Stephen Ranſburg*, *James Dickſon*, *Thomas Schley*, *Conrad Groſh*, *Caſper Shaaff*, *Thomas Price*, *Samuel Swearingen*, *Valentine Adam*, and *William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of this Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame Currency is to paſs upon the ſame Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

ALL Perſons having Demands on the Subſcriber, are deſired to bring them in, and they ſhall be paid. Thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to make Payment immediately, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.
JAMES CHALMERS.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.
Signed per *Order*,
ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.